Mikołaj Sawinda

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130.8 Sawinda, Mikolaj
JHM/EC/zp

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,
Consular Section,
Warsaw, Poland,
February 9, 1948.

Mr. Felix Furtek,
Notary Public,
226 Exchange Street,
Chicopee, Massachusetts.

Sir:

The Embassy has received your communication of January 23, 1948 with regard to the citizenship case of Mikolaj Sawinda.

In order that you may be informed concerning the case, there is transmitted herewith a pamphlet containing information on the subject of citizenship and persons applying for American passports in Poland, together with pertinent data as to their possible repatriation to the United States. Your attention in the case is invited to this pamphlet, particularly to paragraph(s) 2 which gives the present status of Mr. Sawinda's case.

Since Mr. Sawinda first communicated with the Embassy on November 7, 1946 concerning his desire to execute his formal passport application, the Embassy believes he will be given an opportunity to apply for passport in February or March 1948.

Very truly yours,

Everett Coe

Everett Coe
American Vice Consul

Enclosure:
pamphlet.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,
Consular Section,
Warsaw, Poland.

INFORMATION CONCERNING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND REPATRIATION

1. Persons in Poland claiming American citizenship who desire to be repatriated are first requested to complete a form questionnaire and return it to the Consular Section of the American Embassy at Warsaw. This form is not a passport application and is only a preliminary step in considering each case. The procedure is generally applicable to persons who have made no effort previously to establish their claim to American citizenship.

2. Following the receipt of a completed questionnaire, an applicant is invited to appear at the Embassy to execute a formal application for passport, the date of the appointment being determined by the time of the applicant's initial appearance at this office or by the date of his first communication. This method of making appointments is essential, owing to the presence in Poland of many thousands of persons claiming American citizenship who wish to be repatriated.

3. After formal applications for passports have been completed and accepted, the Embassy conducts an investigation in each case in order to verify the applicant's identity and to determine whether he may have lost his American citizenship by having committed certain acts.

4. At such time as an applicant's citizenship is established and the issuance of a passport is approved, the Embassy submits an application in each case for an exit permit to the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs in order to assist the applicant in obtaining permission to leave Poland. Generally a period of several months elapses before such permit is granted.

5. If the applicant is a woman who is or was married to a Polish national, she may also possess Polish citizenship according to Polish law. The Polish Government in such cases is generally not disposed to issue exit permits, and the Embassy is unable to predict when such dual national women, including wives, divorcees and widows, may be able to obtain permission to leave Poland. The Embassy, nevertheless, exerts every effort to assist such women in leaving Poland.

6. When exit permits are granted, the Embassy immediately informs the applicants concerned and extends all appropriate assistance to them in connection with their travel to the United States. Through the cooperation of the Department of State and other agencies, the Embassy arranges, when a sufficient number of repatriates are prepared to leave Poland, for special ships to call at the Port of Gdynia to transport them to the United States. In cases of necessity, the Embassy is prepared to accept promissory notes to cover the cost of the applicants' transportation, and when it appears that repatriation may be expected within a reasonable length of time, the Department of State may request the interested person in the United States, if he has not already done so, to deposit sufficient funds for this purpose. Although it is not always possible to determine the means of transportation which may be available, nor the passage rates, the amount of $300 is generally deposited for an adult person, $150 for a child under ten years and $50 for an infant under one year.

7. The Embassy is informed that the Gdynia-America Line, with offices at 32 Pearl Street, New York, operates a regular passenger service between Gdynia and New York. The American Scantic Line, with offices at 5 Broadway, New York, operates a regular freight service to Gdynia with accommodations for a limited number of passengers. Ships of other services from time to time call at Polish ports or at ports in Scandinavian countries to which connections from Poland are available. If travel facilities on any commercial line are booked for prospective repatriates, information concerning such arrangements should be communicated promptly to the applicant and to the Embassy.

Mikołaj Sawinda

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